

根据国家教委关于全国大学英语
四级考试采用**新题型**的通知编写

全国大学英语 四级考试应试教程

清华大学外语系 刘玉萍 编著

航空工业出版社

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内容提要

本书特约参加“普通高校大学英语课程基础阶段题库”四级建设工作,具有指导重大水平考试经验的清华大学外语系教师刘玉萍,根据大学英语四、六级考试委员会关于“英语四、六级考试有重大调整”的最新精神编写,不脱离教材,又高于教材,并融合四级统考新增加的内容,覆盖面广,对学生应考有很大帮助。

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前 言

本书由参加“普通高校大学英语课程基础阶段试题库”四级建设工作,具有指导重大水平考试经验的清华大学外语系教师刘玉萍根据大学英语四、六级考试委员会关于“英语四、六级考试有重大调整”的最新精神编著。

本书对大学英语四、六级考试委员会 1995 年通知精神:“提高考试效度,重视教学本身,切实提高学生的实际英语能力”给予了相当的重视,增加了主观题型的比例,在此基础上增加了新题型及新题型预测,全书分为五大部分。

Part One 词语用法重点分为二个部分,第一部分总结了动词短语的用法和常考动词、名词、形容词的辨析,形容词、名词的固定搭配等供学生背诵用。第二部分词汇用法精选练习。Part Two 语法结构重点和精选试题,根据词法、句法、修辞三大方面对考题所涉及的范围进行总结和提炼,精选了学生在考试中易出错的 200 道习题,每道题后面附有详解和注释。Part Three 阅读理解和翻译,除阅读理解和划线翻译外,另增设英译汉的新题型。Part Four 完形填空 Cloze 包括选项客观题型填空和无选项主观题型填空。并在后面附有详解。Part Five 写作和模拟题,写作部分总结了记叙文、议论文、描写文、摘要、看图及图表等五大写作考点和写作方法。写作练习形式多样化,范文水平较高,学生认真研究必有收获。另有模拟考题二套并附有注释。

本书题型新,练习专项,具有考试的重点性,典型性并突出了主观题型的练习。另外阅读理解和翻译部分所选练习具有一定的趣味性、知识性和难度,克服了同类四级复习指导偏易的缺点。本书编者志在提高该书的可读性和学生的应试能力。主要适合 CET-4 考试学生、研究生,对报考 TOEFL 的人员也可应用,书中多数内容曾在清华大学 4—5 级学生中应用过,效果很好。

虽然我们在编写过程中,认真负责,力求能够帮助读者提高应试能力,但书中难免有疏忽之处,恳请广大读者批评指正。

编著者于清华园

1997.5

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PART ONE 词语用法的重点

I. 动词和短语

第一组 abide 到 buy

1. abide 遵守, 承担

to abide by a promise (an agreement)

遵守诺言(协议)

to abide by the consequence 承担后果

2. accept 接受; 看作为

to accept sb. as a secretary

收某人作秘书

to accept the news as authoritative

把那消息看作可靠的

3. account for 说明; 认为; 为...负责; 共计达

to account for Peter's unhappiness

解释彼得的不幸

to account for the difference 说明差异

to account for a misunderstanding

对误解负责

4. accuse sb. of sth. (或 doing sth.)

指控、谴责某人做某事

to accuse sb. of having neglected his work

指控他玩忽职守

5. act 行动

(1) act as 充当; 起...作用

to act as secretary to the board

充任委员会的秘书

(2) act on (upon)

按...行事, 对...起作用

to act on (upon) sb.'s advice

按某人的忠告行事

(3) act up to 按...行事

to act up to the principle

按原则办事

(4) act for (the president)

代理(总裁)

6. adapt...to 使适应

to adapt to living in a different country

适应在异国生活

7. add 增加

(1) add to... 增加, 把...加到...上

(2) add up to 加起来总共

James had seven eggs. I added three, so

now they all add up to ten. 詹姆斯有七个

鸡蛋, 我添了三个, 现在一共有十个。

8. adhere to 坚持

to adhere to neutrality 严守中立

9. adjust to 适应

to adjust to underwater surroundings

适应水下的环境

10. be (or get, become, grow) accustomed to

sth. 习惯于

to become accustomed to taking long walks

已习惯于长途步行

11. agree with sb./sth. 同意某人/意见

agree on (或 upon) sth.

在某一点上取得相同意见

agree to... 同意某一建议, 安排

12. allow 许可

(1) allow for 把...考虑进去

to allow for unexpected difficulty

考虑意想不到的困难

(2) allow of 允许(多用于否定句)

to allow of no delay 不容许耽搁

13. amount to 相当于...; 合计

to amount to fifty dollars 共计五十元

14. appeal 请求, 呼吁; 引起兴趣

(1) appeal to (向某人) 呼吁, 请求

(2) appeal for... 请求支援

to appeal for another day to finish his

work 请求再给一天完成他的作业

The new toy appealed to the child.

新玩具引起那孩子的兴趣。

15. apply 申请, 请求; 应用; 敷; 适用

- (1) apply to sb. for sth. 向...申请
 (2) apply...to 将...应用于; 敷; 适用
 to apply steam to power
 将蒸气用于动力上
 to apply a plaster to one's wound
 在某人伤口上贴膏药
 The book doesn't apply to beginners.
 这本书不适用于初学者。
16. apologize to sb. /for sth.
 为某事向某人道歉
 to apologize to him for your rudeness
 你对人不礼貌, 向他赔个不是。
17. approve 赞成, 批准(可作及物动词, 直接跟宾语)
 approve of 赞成
 to approve of this idea 赞成这个想法
 to approve of going there 赞成去那儿
18. argue 争论, 说服(可作及物动词, 直接跟宾语)
 (1) argue about (on, over) sth. with sb.
 与某人关于...争论
 (2) argue against/for 反对/赞成
 (3) argue sb. into/out of doing sth. 说服某人做/不做某事
 to argue against having a meeting
 反对开会
 to argue for a picnic 赞同进行野餐
 to argue with him over the answer
 同他争论答案
 to argue his friend into a different opinion
 说服他的朋友改变看法
19. arise from 由...引起, 由...产生
 Accidents arise from carelessness.
 事故往往起因于疏忽。
20. arrive at/in
 到达(at 指小地方, in 指大地方)
21. arrive at a conclusion 得出结论
22. ask 询问, 邀请
 (1) ask sb. about sth.
 向某人询问某事
 ask about sb. 问候某人
 (2) ask for 请求见到, 要求得到
 ask for sb. 访问某人
 ask for the job 要求得到工作
 (3) ask sb. to dinner (a meeting)
 请某人吃饭(参加会)
 (4) ask after sb. 问候某人
23. associate sth. with sth.
 将某事与某事联系起来
24. attach...to 使附属于
 to attach a label to the trunk
 把标签系在皮箱上
25. attend 到场, 出席, 护理
 (1) attend (up) on sb. 侍候
 (2) attend to 照顾, 护理; 办理; 致力于
 to attend to the wounded soldiers
 护理伤员
 to attend to cattle 照料牲口
 to attend to this matter 处理这件事
 to attend to one's studies 专心学习
26. attribute to 把...归因于
 to attribute one's success to hard work
 认为成功是努力的结果
27. beat 打败, 胜过
 (1) beat sb. at/in sth. 在某方面胜过某人
 (2) to beat us in a match
 在一次比赛中胜过我们
28. be absorbed in 专心于
 to be absorbed in the pursuit of knowledge
 一心研究学问
29. be accustomed to 习惯于
 He is accustomed to studying every day.
 她已习惯每天学习。
30. be acquainted with
 对...熟悉; 与...相识
 We are acquainted with each other.
 我们互相认识。
31. be ashamed of 为...而羞愧
 He is now ashamed of his conduct.
 他为他的行为而羞愧

32. be based on 以...为基础
33. be bound to do 一定,必定 ✓
34. be built up of 由...建成
35. be concerned about/with 关心,担心
36. be concerned with 与...有关
37. be destined for/to 注定 ✓
38. be determined to do sth. 决心做
39. be disappointed at sth. /in sb.
对某事/某人感到失望
40. be excited about/at 为某事所激动
41. be faced with 面临
42. be known as 以...著称
43. be known for 为...而著称
44. be lined with 两旁是
The street is lined with trees.
街道两旁是树木。
45. be made up of 由...组成(构成)
46. be satisfied with 对...满意
47. be supposed to do 应该做
You aren't supposed to drink alcohol.
你不应该喝酒。
48. be used to doing sth. 习惯于
49. bear/keep in mind 记住
50. back up (your view) 支持(你)
51. begin with 从...开始
52. believe in 信仰;对...有信心
53. belong to/in 属于某人/某地方
Who does this cap belong to?
这是谁的帽子?
54. benefit from/by 得益于
The plants benefited from the rain. 雨水有益于植物。
She has benefited by the change.
改变使他受益。
55. blame sb. for sth. 为...责怪某人
The policeman blamed the car driver for causing the accident. 警察把造成交通事故的原因归咎于汽车司机。
56. blow away 刮走
blow down 吹倒

- blow off 吹掉
- blow out 吹灭
- blow up 爆炸,炸毁
- blow over 平息(风暴,争吵)
57. break away with 脱离,逃跑
to break away with the old tradition
与旧传统决裂
break oneself(sb.) of sth.
改掉(改变)本人的...
to break myself of that habit
改掉自己的那种习惯
break the bad news to sb.
把坏消息告诉某人
break into tears 突然大哭
break into a quarrel
突然争吵起来
break into pieces 摔成碎片
break into sb's house
闯入某人的家
break off 断绝;结束
break out(突然)发生,爆发
break through 突破
break up 散(会),终止
58. bring 带来,导致,促使
(1)bring about 实现,使发生
to bring about a communist society
实现共产主义
to bring about a decisive change
使发生了决定性的变化
(2)bring it along with sb. 随身带来
(3)bring down 降价,使(政治团体)失败
to bring down the price 降低物价
to bring down the government
使这届政府下台
(4)bring in 生产出;带入;提出
to bring in a thousand jin of grain
生产一千斤粮食
to bring in an important topic
提出一个重要议题
(5)bring forth 使产生

to bring forth a host of diseases

引起某种疾病

(6)bring back the past 联想到过去

(7)bring out 说明;表现出;出版

to bring out the ideas

说明(提出)这些想法

to bring out his spirit of dedication

表现出献身精神

(8)bring up 提出;抚(培)养;呕吐

to be brought up in the city 在城市长大

(9)bring forward a plan 提出一个计划

(10)bring charges against sb. 控告某人

(11)bring the plan into effect 实施计划

(12)bring sth. to a close 结束某事

59. burn 烧

to burn down(houses)烧毁(房子)

to burn up the waste paper 烧毁废纸

60. buy 买

(1)buy in 大批买进某物

(2)buy sb. over 收买

(3)buy him out 买下他的全部股份

(4)buy by the pound (box, yard)

按磅(箱,码)买

buy sth. for cash 用现金买

buy sth. on credit 赊购

第二组 call 到 leave

1. call 叫,拜访;召集;打电话;(车,船)停靠

(1)call at 停靠;访问某地

to call at this station

(火车)在这个车站停

(2)call for 要求,需要;叫某人,接某人

to call for Mary 叫(接)玛丽

to call for the article 取稿子

to call for a lot of money 需要一大笔钱

(3)call forth 引起 call in 来访

He calls in from time to time.

他有时登门拜访我们。

(4)call off 取消 call on 拜访,号召

to call off the concert 取消了那场音乐会

To visit a person is to call on him.

看望某人就是拜访他。

(5)call up 打电话

to call up the office 给办公室打来电话

2. cannot but(do)不得不,难免

cannot help(doing)忍不住,不得不

3. care 关心,忧虑;喜爱;照顾;要

care about 看重(某事),介意

care for 照顾,关心;喜欢

care to do 喜欢,要

Does she care about her work?

她关心她的工作吗?

His son cared for him when he was ill.

他有病时,他的儿子照顾他。

I didn't care to go with him.

我不喜欢跟他一块去。

She cares for him very much. 她非常喜欢他。

4. carry 搬;拿;背;推进

(1)carry away(five cases)拿走(五箱)

(2)carry forward 推进,发扬

to carry forward this work 推进这项工作

to carry forward our achievements

发扬成绩

(3)carry on(the discussion)继续(讨论)

(4)carry out(the instruction)

执行,贯彻(指示)

(5)carry through 进行到底,忍受一段时间

to carry the bold scheme through

把这项大胆的计划进行到底

5. cast 抛,投射

cast/throw light on 阐明

6. catch 捕捉;俯;引起

(1)catch at (a rope, an opportunity)

抓住(一根绳子,一个机会)

(2)catch hold of (a rope)抓住(一根绳子)

(3)catch sb. by (the collar)

抓住某人的(衣领)

(4)catch cold 感冒 catch fire 着火,烧着

(5)catch a glimpse of 瞥了一眼

(6)catch on to 理解,明白

- (7) catch one's breath 歇口气
 (8) catch one's eye 引人注目
 (9) catch sight of 发现, 看见
 (10) catch up (with) 赶上
7. change 改变, 替换
 (1) change one's mind 改变主意
 (2) change sth. with sb. 与某人交换某物
 to change shoes with me 和我交换鞋子
 (3) change sth. for sth. 以...换...
 to change the old shoes for the new ones
 以旧鞋换新鞋
 (4) change to/into 转变成, 换上(衣服等)
 Water changed into steam.
 水变成了水蒸汽。
 He changed into a new shirt.
 他换上了新衬衫。
8. charge 索价, 充电, 指控, 交付(责任)
 (1) charge sb. ...for... 向某人索取
 He charged me 100 dollars for mending
 the wall. 他为修补墙壁向我索价一百元。
 (2) charge sb. with 指控某人(某罪)
 to charge her with having stolen the ring
 指控她偷了戒指
 (3) charge sb. with 把...交付某人
 He will charge himself with that. 他负起
 那项责任。
9. check 检查, 核对
 (1) check in 登记(住宿), 检票入场
 (2) check out 核查, 结帐(离开)
 (3) check up 校对, 检验
10. cheer up 使高兴, 高兴起来
11. clear 清除
 (1) clear away 拿走, 清除, 餐后收拾
 to clear away these papers
 把这些文件处理掉
 to clear away the rubbish 清除掉垃圾
 to clear away prejudices 清除偏见
 (2) clear up 打扫干净; 澄清; 收拾; (天)变晴
 to clear up the room 把房间收拾一下
 to clear up this point 澄清这一点

- The sky has cleared up. 天放晴了。
- (3) clear out 清除出去, 走开
 I see I'm in your way. I'll clear out and
 leave you alone. 我明白我妨碍你了, 我
 走开让你一人留下。
12. come 来; 出现; 成为
 (1) come about 发生
 How did the accident come about?
 那次事故怎么发生的?
 (2) come across (偶然)遇见; 发现
 to come across sb. (a problem, an arti-
 cle) 偶然遇见某人(某一问题, 某文章)
 (3) come around/round 来访, 苏醒
 (4) come into effect (force) 生效, 实施
 (5) come into operation 开始运行
 (6) come off 发生, 举行; 成功; 脱落; 分开
 The experiment came off. 试验成功了。
 Everything has come off all right.
 一切都进行得顺利。
 When does the ceremony come off?
 仪式什么时候举行?
 (7) come on 到来; 快(表示鼓励、催促), 走
 吧; 进步(展); 发生
 Storm/Rain is coming on.
 暴风雨将来临。
 He has come on very well this term.
 这学期他进步很快。
 (8) come out 出现, 显露; 出版, 发表; 结果
 You come out well in that photo.
 你那张相片照得不错。
 The book will come out next week.
 那本书下周出版。
 (9) come through 活下来; 成功
 The patient has come through.
 病人终于活下来了。
 (10) come to 苏醒; 总数为
 When she came to, she could not rec-
 ognize her son. 当她恢复知觉的时候
 她还认不出她的儿子来。
 The bill comes to 100 yuan.

账单总数为 100 元。

(11) come up to 等于, 比得上; 达到, 符合
The new product comes up to standard. 新产品符合质量标准。

(12) come up with 提出, 提供
to come up with a good plan
提供一个好计划

13. compare 比较, 对照

(1) compare...to 把比作, 好比
Life is compared to voyage.
人生好比航海。

(2) compare...with 和...比起来
His shoes cannot compare with hers.
他的鞋子比不上她的。

14. consist of 组成, 构成
consist in 存于, 存在于

15. convince 使信服
convince sb. of sth. 使某人相信某事
be convinced of sth. 相信某事
I am convinced of his innocence.
我相信他是无辜的。

16. count 数到; 计算, 把...算入

(1) count on 依靠, 指望
to count on your coming this evening
指望你今晚来一趟
(2) count up 算出...的总数, 共计
to count up the day's takings
清点当天的收入

17. cover up 掩盖, 掩饰

18. cry 哭, 大喊

(1) cry over one's misfortune 哭自己的不幸
(2) cry with pain 痛得哭叫

19. cut 切; 减少; 降低

(1) cut across 抄近路穿过, 对直通过
to cut across the playground
横穿运动场
(2) cut back 削减; 急忙返回
to cut back budget 削减预算
to cut back through the woods
很快穿过树林

(3) cut down 削减, 减少

to cut down the cigarettes 减少吸烟量
to cut down our expenses 减少开支

(4) cut in 插嘴, 打断; 超车抢档

Don't cut in on other people's conversations. 当别人谈话时不要插嘴。

The police cut in ahead of the escaping robbers. 警车抢在前面挡截那些溃逃的强盗。

(5) cut off 切断, 阻断

to cut off the extra length of the rope
切断绳子多余的部分
to cut off electricity 停止供电

(6) cut out 割去, 删去

to cut out the details 删掉细节
Let's cut out talking! 别再讲话!

20. deal with 对付, 处理; 论述

to deal with sb. 对付某人
to deal with an important subject
论及一个重要问题

21. derive from 起源于, 来自

Coke is derived from coal.
焦炭是从煤中炼出来的。

22. devote to 将...奉献(给); 致力于

to devote himself to research
致力于研究工作

23. die 死

(1) die down 变弱, 逐渐消失

The noise has died down.
喧闹声逐渐减弱。

(2) die out 消失, 灭绝

This kind of bird is dying out.
这种鸟类已逐渐绝种了。

(3) die of a disease 死于疾病

die from wound 因受伤而死
die by drowning (violence)
淹死(死于暴力)
die off 相继死去, 成批死去

24. dispose of 去掉, 丢掉, 销毁; 安排, 处理

to dispose of all possible doubts

排除一切疑虑

The problem ought to be disposed of as quickly as possible. 这个问题应尽快解决。

25. do 做,干,办,从事;引起,产生;学习,研究

(1)do away with 废除,去掉

to do away with the old custom

废除旧习惯

to do away with the informer

杀死告密者

(2)do without 没有...也行,将就

If there is no butter, I'll do without.

假如没有黄油我就不要了。

I can do without your advice.

我用不着你来劝告。

(3)have nothing to do with 和...毫无关系

(4)have something to do with 和...有(点)关系

(5)do good to 对...有益

(6)do harm to 对...有害

(7)do sb. a favour. 帮...忙

(8)do one's best to do 尽力(做)

26. dress up 穿上盛装,精心打扮

27. draw 画,划;拖,拉;拔出,取出;推断出;引起

(1)draw in(火车,汽车)进站

The train drew in at 9:30.

九点三十分火车进站。

(2)draw on 临进;运用,利用;吸

It grew colder as night drew on.

入夜时天气渐渐变冷。

He draws on his childhood memories for the material of his stories. 他利用对童年时代的回忆作为故事的素材。

(3)draw up 起草,制定;(使)停住

to draw up a contract for the sale

拟订一个销售合同

The car drew up at the traffic lights.

车停在红绿灯前。

28. drop 落下,降低

(1)drop by/in 顺便访问,非正式访问

(2)drop off 睡着,入睡;(让...)下车;下降,减少

The old man closed his eyes, and soon dropped off. 老人合上了眼,不久就睡着了。

Please drop me off at the railway station. 请让我在火车站下车。

(3)drop out 退出,退学;离开,掉队

He dropped out of race on account of a sprained ankle. 由于一个脚踝扭伤,他退出了比赛。

29. engage 从事;订婚

(1)be engaged to +n. 和...订婚

He is engaged to her. 他和她订婚了。

(2)engage in 从事;着手

We engaged in conversation.

我们开始谈话。

30. enjoy oneself 玩得快乐

31. experiment on 做...实验

32. expose sth. to 将某物暴露于...

Now it has been exposed to the light of day. 现在它已经暴露在光天化日之下了。

33. face up to 正视

34. fail 失败,不及格;未能够

(1)fail in 不及格

I failed in mathematics.

我数学考不及格。

(2)fail to do 未能做

He failed to catch the express.

他没赶上快车。

35. fall 落下;跌倒;下降,减弱

(1)fall back on 求助于,转而依靠

(2)fall behind 落后

(3)fall in with 与...一致,符合,适合;支持,同意

The measure fell in with popular demand. 这项措施符合人民的要求。

They fell in with my proposal. 他们同意了我的建议。

(4)fall through 失败,落空

The negotiations for peace have fallen through. 和谈失败了。

36. feel for 摸索, 寻找

to feel for an excuse 找借口

feel like 意欲, 想要

to feel like running 想跑步

to feel like pan cakes 想吃煎饼

37. figure out 算出, 推测出

to figure out the answer (total)

算出答案(总数)

38. fill in/out 填写(表格)

39. find out 查明, 发现

to find out all his secrets

发现他的全部秘密

40. gain access to 获得

gain an advantage over 胜过, 优于

41. get 变得; 到达; 使得; 获得; 拿来; 感染上, 得(病)

(1) get/put across 解释清楚

He failed to get across to the audience.

他讲话听众没能听懂。

(2) get along 前进, 进展; 过活

Let's get along and tell him the good news. 让我们把这个好消息告诉他吧。

(3) get along (with) 相处; 进展

He is easy to get along with. 他好相处。

How are you getting along with your English studies? 你的英语学得怎样了?

(4) get at 到达; 知道, 领会; 暗示, 意思指

I can't get at the book. 我无法拿到书。

I can't get at this author's meaning. 我不能理解这位作者的意思。

Don't you see what I'm getting at?

你难道不明白我的用意吗?

(5) get away (from) 走开, 离开; 逃脱

Two of the prisoners got away.

两个犯人逃走了。

(6) get by 通过, 过得去; 过活

Please let me get by. 请让我过去。

She gets by on a small income.

她靠微薄的收入生活。

(7) get down 从...下来; 写下

to get down a ladder 从梯子上下来

to get down all he said

把他说的话全记下来

(8) get down to sth. 开始, 着手做

Let's get down to our studies.

现在我们开始认真学习吧。

(9) get hold of 抓住

(10) get in 进入, 参加; 收获, 收回; 插入(话)

to get in crops 收割庄稼

She talked all the time. I couldn't get a single word in. 她老是讲个不停, 我一句话也插不进去。

(11) get/learn by heart 记住, 背诵

(12) get off 下车, 动身离开; get on 上车

(13) get out of 逃避, 改掉

to get out of that bad habit

改掉坏习惯

to get out of doing one's duty

逃避职责

(14) get over 克服; 从...恢复过来

to get over the flu 感冒好了

to get over all difficulties that may come up 克服可能发生的一切困难

(15) get rid of 摆脱

(16) get/make the best of

从中得到最大益处; 充分利用

(17) get the better of 胜过

He usually gets the better of his classmates in any argument. 他在班上的辩论中总占优势。

to get the better of his indolence

克服懒惰

(18) get through 通过; 完成; 接通电话; 花光(钱等)

to get through to the camp 到达营地

to get through the book 看完了书

The operator finally got me through.

接线员终于帮我把电话接通了。

How is it you got through your money so quickly? 你怎么这么快就把钱花光了呢?

(19) get to 到达, 触及

to get to my friend's house

到达朋友的家

to get to the essence of things

触及事物的本质

(20) get together 集会, 聚集

(21) get/be used to (sth.) 习惯于

42. give 做, 作; 给予, 授予; 传授(知识); 赠送; 交给; 举行; 发布(命令)

(1) give away 赠送; 泄露

He gave away his books to a circulating library. 他把自己的书捐赠给一家流通图书馆。

Don't give away my secret.

不要泄露我的秘密。

(2) give back 送还

(3) give in 认输, 让步; 上交

Give in your examination papers now. 现在把试卷交上来。

He would rather die than give in.

他宁死不屈。

(4) give off 发出(气体)

The gas gave off an unpleasant smell.

这种气体散发出一种不好闻的味道。

(5) give out 发出, 放出; 分发, 散发; 用完

The rose gives out a sweet smell.

玫瑰花吐露芬芳。

to give out programs 散发节目单

Our food gave out, and we had to return to camp. 我们的食物吃光了, 于是不得不返回营地。

(6) give rise to 引起, 造成

The blockade gave rise to wide spread misery. 封锁使不幸事件流传更快。

(7) give up 放弃; 戒除

She has given the idea up. 她放弃了这一想法。

to give up smoking and drinking

戒烟戒酒

(8) give way to 让位于, 被...代替; 给...让路, 让步

Don't give your way to your emotions.

不要感情用事。

Now sorrow gave way to smiles.

这时, 忧愁为微笑所代替。

43. go 去, 走; 变得, 成为; (时间)过去, (事情)进行; 运转运行; 被放置

(1) go after 追求; 设法得到

They both went after the same job.

他们两人都想谋得这个工作。

(2) go ahead 开始, 进行

You go ahead. 你先走一步。

(3) go along with 赞同, 支持

We don't go along with doing things like that. 我们不能同意那样做法。

(4) go around/round 流传; 足够分配

There isn't enough hot water to go round. 热水不够分配。

(5) go back on 违背

He would rather die than go back on his comrades. 他宁死也不出卖自己的同志。

(6) go by (时间)过去; 遵守(循)

We must go by the safety rules.

我们必须遵守安全规章。

(7) go down 下降, 减少; 被接受, 受欢迎

The sun has gone down.

太阳已经落山了。

The idea went down well/badly with them. 这个主意他们能/不能接受。

(8) go for 去拿; 袭击; 目的在于

Please go for a doctor.

请你去请一个医生来。

They went for me in the newspaper.

他们在报纸上攻击我。

(9) go in for 从事; 致力于; 爱好, 嗜好

He goes in for biology. 他研究生物学。

Do you go in for stamp collecting?

你喜欢集邮吗?

- (10) go into 详述; 调查, 研究; 从事; (钱, 时间, 精力) 被用于

You went into too much detail in your talk. 你的报告细节谈得太多。

After he left school, he went into business. 他毕业后便从事商业。

- (11) go off 不再喜欢; 爆炸, 响起; 停止运行; 断电

The bomb went off. 炸弹爆炸。

Everything went off smoothly.

一切都很顺利。

- (12) go on 继续, 发生

What's going on out there?

外面是怎么回事?

- (13) go out 熄灭, 停止运转; 过时

The match went out in the wind.

火柴被风吹熄。

That expression has quite gone out.

那表达方式早过时了。

- (14) go over 仔细察看, 检查, 审查

to go over the accounts 检查帐目

- (15) go through 检查; 经历, 遭遇

to go through our luggage at the customs 在海关检查我们的行李

to go through many hardships

历尽千辛万苦

- (16) go through with 把...坚持到底; 完成

I don't think he will go through with his plans. 我认为他不会执行他的计划。

- (17) go up 上升; 被炸毁

The lift went up to the fourth floor.

电梯升到了四楼。

Production is steadily going up.

产量稳步上升。

The bomb went up, killing three people. 炸弹爆炸, 死了三人。

- (18) go without 不享受; 没有也无妨

If there is no sugar for my coffee, I will

go without.

不加糖, 我喝咖啡也行。

- (19) go wrong 发生故障, 出毛病

If you follow my advice, you can't go wrong. 你听我的话不会错的。

44. had better 最好 had rather 宁可

had/would rather...than 宁可...也不

45. hand 交, 递, 给

(1) hand down 传下来, 传给

Please hand down the book to me.

请把书拿来给我。

(2) hand in 上交

(3) hand on 传下去, 依次传递

to hand on from one person to another
人们一一传递

(4) hand out 分发

to hand out the examination papers
分发试卷

(5) hand over 移交, 交给

to hand over the factory to the army
把工厂交给部队

46. hang 悬挂, 吊; 吊死

(1) hang about/around 闲荡; 在附近逗留

The library hasn't opened yet, so I have to hang about here. 图书馆还没有开门, 所以我只得在这儿傻等。

(2) hang on 等待片刻; 坚持, 抓紧不放; 取决于

Hang on tight, or you'll fall.

抓紧些, 不然你会跌倒的。

All living things hang on the sun for their growth. 万物生长靠太阳。

(3) hang on to (a strap) 紧紧抓住(皮带)

(4) hang up 挂起来; 挂断电话; 搁置

Before I could explain it to him, he hung up. 我还未来得及对他解释, 他就把电话挂了。

to hang up the work 把工作搁置起来

47. have 必须, 不得不; 有; 享受; 吃喝; 怀有; 使: 取得